IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON/GREENWOOD DIVISION

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACQUELYN D. AUSTIN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BOND/DETENTION HEARING

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: LEESA WASHINGTON, AUSA

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

55 BEATTIE PLACE GREENVILLE, SC 29601

FOR THE DEFENDANT: STEPHANIE A. RAINEY, ESQUIRE

RAINEY AND BROWN

145 NORTH CHURCH STREET SPARTANBURG, SC 29306

(ELECTRONIC SOUND RECORDING TRANSCRIPTION)

DETU A KRUDA DDD CDD

BETH A. KRUPA, RPR, CRR UNITED STATES COURT REPORTER 401 WEST EVANS STREET FLORENCE, SC 29501

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: Your Honor, the government calls United States of America versus Jamal Demarcus

Latimer, docket No. 8:19-181. Mr. Latimer is present in the courtroom with counsel Stephanie Rainey.

Your Honor, at this defendant's appearance on the 26th of last month, the government moved for detention. The government is prepared to go forward with its motion this morning. I've talked with Ms. Rainey and she agrees or consents to the government just proffering the evidence that it would put on through a case agent normally and make the agent available for any questioning that the defendant might have.

So if that suits the Court, I'll briefly summarize the evidence against this particular defendant and why we believe that he should be detained.

THE COURT: Well, it was my understanding we were trying to work out allowing him some time to be released so that he can take care of some medical issues.

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, I was wondering, do you want to do the detention hearing now or once he's had an opportunity to go --

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: I think it's probably preferable to just go forward with the motion and then have Your Honor rule on it and if the Court decides to set a bond

offense, Judge, is 20 years. For those reasons, Your Honor, the government believes that the presumption and the Bail Reform Act does apply.

Just very briefly on the facts of this case, I know Your Honor has presided over previous hearings and has reviewed various search warrants and affidavits for search warrants in the case during the investigation of the case.

But Your Honor will recall on September 25th of last year, law enforcement received information that this defendant contacted a source, unbeknownst to him, a source working for DEA in Las Cruces, New Mexico looking to purchase a significant amount of heroin and cocaine. That is, 10 kilograms of heroin and 10 kilograms of cocaine.

Mr. Latimer specified white China heroin. White China heroin is a term used to refer to heroin of pure, close to pure quality and also heroin combined with a mixture of Fentanyl.

It -- the government learned later on, Your Honor, that -- and Mr. Latimer during the recorded meeting with the source was to use the heroin, the white China heroin to press pills, turn the powder substance into pills, which is inherently dangerous, Judge.

And in this particular case, the individuals charged in the indictment were using basically a home lab.

The main defendant, Mr. McGowan, was the primary

manufacturer of the pills. He has no pharmacological experience, no knowledge of pharmacy -- of pressing of pills or any other pharmacological experience or knowledge.

Judge, it's particularly dangerous because someone in that position or somebody manufacturing pills under those circumstances, the dosages could vary from pill to pill and I think it's common knowledge these days that Fentanyl is reported to be 50 to a hundred times stronger than morphine.

And to a user, one who is intending to use Oxycodone or some other counterfeit prescription pill or one who is intending to use heroin would be -- not be on notice as to the dosage he or she might be ingesting if using a pill purchased by someone who was manufacturing in a home lab.

Nevertheless, Judge, this defendant proceeded with what the individual whom he thought was a Mexican source for cocaine and heroin. Mr. Latimer arranged to fly out to El Paso to meet with this source. It turns out the source was at that time working for DEA Lac Cruces.

During the recorded meeting, Mr. Latimer went into great detail about the operation here in South Carolina and how the powdered cocaine and Fentanyl was to be distributed and how they had distributed through night clubs in and around Greenwood.

After the meeting or at the end of the meeting,

Mr. Latimer had arranged the purchase of 10 kilograms of cocaine and heroin in exchange for \$760,000. That delivery was scheduled to occur in Greenville on October 23rd.

Law enforcement set up surveillance on October 23rd and indeed Mr. Latimer and some of his other codefendants gathered together, compiled the money, and arranged to meet still individuals whom they thought were cocaine and heroin sources to consummate the transaction that had been arranged in El Paso.

En route to the transaction or supposed transaction, law enforcement seized over a million dollars from Mr. Latimer and others charged in the indictment. Your Honor, in December, late December, December 28th of last year, Judge Coggins issued an order authorizing the interception of wire communications over a phone used by Mr. Latimer at the time.

During the interception period, agents learned of a seizure that occurred in -- actually prior to the order being in effect, agents learned of a seizure that occurred in North Carolina involving an individual named Deandre Miles and learned that Mr. Miles had actually identified Mr. Latimer as a source of the over 10,000 pills that law enforcement seized from him in the Charlotte, North Carolina area.

Your Honor, those pills that were seized from

Mr. Miles were, indeed provided by Mr. Latimer and tested positive for the presence of Fentanyl. In addition, Judge, the Fentanyl -- the Fentanyl pills that were seized from Mr. Miles in North Carolina provided by this defendant, the government believes were supplied by Detric McGowan, supplied and manufactured by Detric McGowan.

The monikers or labels on the pills that

Mr. McGowan has admitted to manufacturing included the V and
the 4812 on one side and were consistent with all other
seizures of pills that the government believes were
manufactured by Mr. McGowan.

Judge, the government believes that the Court is to consider both the strength of the evidence and other factors under the Bail Reform Act. The government believes that the case is strong against this particular defendant and the government is aware of no evidence that is sufficient to rebut the presumption under the Bail Reform Act and believes that detention is the appropriate -- or no bond is appropriate for the defendant. He's both a flight risk and danger to the community given the nature of the charges.

ATTORNEY RAINEY: Thank you, Your Honor, may it please the Court. As it relates to my motion, I did make a motion for bond concerning Mr. Latimer. There are a few factors to consider in the bond.

First of all, Mr. Latimer is a life-long resident of Greenwood County. His family is actually here in the Court. They've been present at every court hearing. They're very active and engaged and concerned about his well-being as well as resolving this case.

Secondly, Mr. Latimer has no criminal history. He has a few speeding tickets, traffic violations, but no serious criminal history and that is a factor that the Court must consider under the Bail Reform Act.

Thirdly, Mr. Latimer turned himself in. When he discovered that he was a wanted individual, I contacted Ms. Washington, Ms. Washington contacted the DEA agent, within an hour and a half Mr. Latimer had turned himself in.

Thirdly or fourthly, most importantly, Mr. Latimer has a series of medical conditions that require attention.

On February 27th he was scheduled for a laparoscopic surgery with repair of his esophageal hernia.

His medical conditions are he has a hiatal hernia, he has hypertension, he has reflux gastritis, he has an ulcer of the stomach and intestines. Your Honor, we have taken the liberty to schedule appointments with Greenwood endo -- endo --

THE COURT: I know what you're trying to say.

ATTORNEY RAINEY: Endoscopy center, that

appointment is scheduled for Wednesday the 17th at 1:45.

Beth A. Krupa, RPR, CRR

His doctor will be Dr. Gilchrist. We've also taken the liberty to schedule an appoint with the surgeon which will be on Tuesday the 16th at 4:00 p.m.

THE COURT: April?

ATTORNEY RAINEY: Yes, ma'am. Dr. Gilchrist is his primary care physician. He is a doctor that originally set him up for the surgical reference. The Greenville Hospital system will probably more than likely be performing the surgery.

Your Honor, in considering the factors under the Bail Reform Act, we would like to just say again Mr. Latimer has no criminal history. He does not represent a flight risk because he turned himself in. Nobody had to go out and look for him.

Additionally, one of the factors that the Court must consider is his physical condition, that factor plays majorly into our motion. He is not able to hold food down at the jail.

He's reported -- I actually have medical notes from the jail where he's reported to the nurses that he's having problems. They're trying to get him his medication, but his medication makes him sleepy.

He still -- once he eats, he's still vomiting blood and different sources, so he's desperately in need of some surgery. His doctor saw fit to schedule an appointment

even considering his condition at this point, where he's located.

So, Judge, we would ask for a secured bond. His family is here in the courtroom. They have certain properties. It's not highly valued property, but I think his grandmother is willing to put up her property at Reynolds Avenue and the value of that is 75,000.

So we would ask for a secured bond. I don't think that he's a flight risk. I'm certain that he will be in court every time. He doesn't represent a threat to anybody in this case, any defendant, potential witness or a potential juror.

So based on the foregoing, Your Honor, we ask just for a secured bond so that he can get the treatment that he needs and so that he can really get healthy. He's wanting to deal with the case, but he's just not in a condition where he's able to at this time. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: This is for the government and Ms. Rainey, my dilemma here is I do believe that the government has met their burden for detention, however, I also believe that Mr. Latimer should be given an opportunity to go out and get the surgery, especially since it was scheduled prior to his arrest.

Based on the nature of the charges and the allegations against him, the facts that the government has

laid out, I don't find he's a flight risk, but I do find that he's a danger to the community, so that being said, if you all can help me out here. I mean what I could do is just take the motion for detention under advisement, but in the meantime let him -- give him a bond to go out and get the treatment taken care of.

Then once he's had the surgery and had an opportunity to recover, come back and rule at that time. Or if the government is insistent that I rule now, I can go ahead and make a ruling now and maybe come back and revisit after he's had the surgery.

I'm -- I believe that he should have an opportunity to go get this, to get his health back in order. Well, if you all want to talk and tell me how you want to handle this.

(Brief pause.)

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: I think -- Judge, just given for procedural purposes, I think it probably would be best that the Court just rule on the government's motion.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: I understand that the Court is inclined to set a bond on this particular defendant, so we can move to that phase of this hearing, but that at least we've resolved the detention issue.

THE COURT: Right. Okay.

ATTORNEY RAINEY: We're in agreement.

THE COURT: Okay. So what I'm going to do for purposes of today is I'm going to set bond at \$75,000 secured with standard conditions, but I am going to impose home detention with location monitoring which will be GPS monitoring.

I'm also going to require that Mr. Latimer keep probation up to date with the status of your medical treatment on a weekly basis. I understand from Ms. Rainey that you've got appointments scheduled for the 17th and the 16th right now.

So whenever the schedule -- the surgery is scheduled, once the surgery has been completed, then we will reconvene and have a status conference and just kind of see where -- how he's doing on bond.

Like I said, my concern is with the amount of product, drugs, the nature of the drugs that were being moved, he's a danger to the community and that's a concern for me. But since I'm kind of being put in the position where I have to rule today, I'm going to set a bond so that he can get his health taken care of.

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: Would Your Honor consider home confinement rather than home detention?

THE COURT: Home confinement would require that if he has to go to a doctor's appointment then they would have

to get -- you can help me with this -- probation would have to call me to get permission for him to go to a doctor's appointment. Whereas if I do home detention, then he would just have to go through probation and they can handle it and make the decision. Am I saying that accurately?

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: My only concern is that his leaving whatever residence he's to live at or be confined in to serve this home detention period that he not leave for any other reason other than doctor's appointments.

That's why I thought that home confinement might be more suitable. I don't -- this defendant does not have a job and he's not in school.

THE COURT: The home detention does the same thing, right?

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: As long as his only basis for leaving, Your Honor is only allowing him to leave the residence to attend to doctor's appointments and --

THE COURT: Talk to his lawyer. Mr. Latimer, I was going to call you Jamal. So I'm trying to give you an opportunity here today. I don't want you sitting in the jail getting worse since this was already a condition that you had before you were arrested.

You can stay seated, either one, so I'm trying to give you an opportunity to go get your health taken care of, but I'm going to need you to follow the conditions of bond

because I don't, you know, before you have your surgery for the government to come back in here and say he's not following the conditions, lock him back up. Do you understand what I'm saying?

Make sure you go over the conditions of bond with Ms. Rainey. If you have any questions, ask her. She can guide you on how to make sure you stay compliant, but home detention means that -- and I'm assuming that probation has already confirmed an address?

ATTORNEY RAINEY: His mom is here. She can confirm it with them.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll just have you confirm the address with probation before he leaves, but that just means that you are at that address unless you have a doctor's appointment that you need to go to, those doctor's appointments need to be confirmed with probation, so you don't leave your house unless you're going to a doctor's appointment.

If you have an appointment with your attorney, call probation, let them know that, you know, what time it is, where you need to go and when you're going to be back, okay. Am I missing anything?

ATTORNEY WASHINGTON: Is Your Honor going to allow Mr. Latimer to be released pending the bond being posted? I understand there might be some time needed to make sure that

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     the bond or the property that's being used to secure the
     bond is sufficient.
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                ATTORNEY RAINEY: We would move, Your Honor, that
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     he be released pending the house being certified as
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     appropriate for bond. Again, he is going to submit -- he
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     will be on home detention, home confinement as of today
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     before he's allowed to leave, so I don't --
                THE COURT: Is it possible for them to get the
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     records to the clerk's office today to show the value, that
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     it doesn't have any liens on it? I would like for the bond
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     to be in place before he's released.
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                ATTORNEY RAINEY: I have an appraisal report, but
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     I will check about the liens and everything else.
                THE COURT: Okav.
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                (Brief pause.)
                THE COURT: Ms. Rainey, the clerk has informed me
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     that they need records from the tax office.
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                ATTORNEY RAINEY: This is the tax office, would
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     that be sufficient? Yes, ma'am. She's going to go get it
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             They're going back to Greenwood, but they will make
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     their way back and try to get here as soon as possible. Can
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     they print it out online? Would that be sufficient?
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                (Brief pause.)
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                ATTORNEY RAINEY: They'll go to Greenwood.
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     They'll get it done today as soon as possible.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Just as soon as they can get it
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     done, but he will not be released until that is confirmed.
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                ATTORNEY RAINEY: Yes, ma'am.
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                THE COURT: Anything further?
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               ATTORNEY RAINEY: Nothing from the defendant, Your
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     Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Anything further from
     probation?
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                PROBATION OFFICER: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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                (Hearing was concluded.)
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                        CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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          I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of
     the proceedings, to the best of my ability, taken from
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     electronic sound recordings in the above-entitled matter.
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       /S/ Beth A. Krupa____
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                                       _____May 1, 2019___
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       Beth A. Krupa, RPR, CRR
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       Official Court Reporter
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       District of South Carolina
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